## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The following is the status of the claims of the above-captioned application, as amended.

Claims 1-40 (Canceled).

Claim 41 (Currently amended). A method for enhancing secretion of a protein of interest, the method comprising expressing said protein in a <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell derived from a <u>Bacillus</u> parent cell, wherein

- a) the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises at least one gene encoding metallo regulated gene A (MrgA) protein with an amino acid sequence which is at having at least 90% identical identity to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 and/er, optionally, further comprising a DNA segment operably linked with the encoding gene, wherein said gene-and/or and, optionally said DNA segment is manipulated with respect to the parent cell; or
- b) the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises two or more copies of a gene encoding MrgA protein with an amino acid sequence which is-<u>has</u> at least 90% identical-<u>identity</u> to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell produces greater amounts of MrgA protein with an amino acid sequence which is having at least 90% identical identity to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ.

sequence which is having at least 90% identical identity to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 than the parent cell, and wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell produces greater amounts of protein of interest than the <u>Bacillus</u> parent cell.

Claim 42-45 (Canceled).

Claim 46 (Currently amended). A method for producing a protein of interest, comprising the steps of:

- a) cultivating a <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell derived from a <u>Bacillus</u> parent cell, wherein a <u>1</u>) the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises at least one gene encoding metallo regulated gene A (MrgA) protein with an amino acid sequence which is having at least 90% identical identity to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 and/orand, optionally, further comprising a DNA segment operably linked with the encoding gene, wherein said gene and for optionally said DNA segment is manipulated with respect to the <u>Bacillus</u> parent cell; or
- the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises two or more copies of a gene encoding MrgA protein with an amino acid sequence <u>havingwhich</u> is at least 90% <u>identityidentical</u> to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell produces greater amounts of MrgA protein with an amino acid sequence <u>havingwhich</u> is at least 90% <u>identity</u>

identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2 than the <u>Bacillus</u> parent cell, and wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell produces greater amounts of a protein of interest than the <u>Bacillus</u> parent cell; and

b) recovering the protein.

Claim 47 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein the progeny cell is a *Bacillus* bacterial cell.

Claim 48 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell is of a species chosen from the group consisting of <u>Bacillus</u> alkalophilus, <u>Bacillus</u> amyloliquefaciens, <u>Bacillus</u> brevis, <u>Bacillus</u> circulans, <u>Bacillus</u> coagulans, <u>Bacillus</u> lautus, <u>Bacillus</u> lentus, <u>Bacillus</u> licheniformis, <u>Bacillus</u> stearothermophilus, <u>Bacillus</u> subtilis, and <u>Bacillus</u> thuringiensis.

Claim 49 (Previously presented). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein said protein of interest is homologous or heterologous.

Claim 50 (Previously presented). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein said protein is a protease, a lipase, a cutinase, an amylase, a galactosidase, a pullulanase, a cellulase, a glucose isomerase, a protein disulphide isomerase, a CGT'ase (cyclodextrin gluconotransferase), a phytase, a glucose oxidase, a glucosyl transferase, lactase, bilirubin oxidase, a xylanase, an antigenic microbial or protozoan protein, a bacterial protein toxin, a microbial surface protein, or a viral protein.

Claim 51 (Previously presented). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein the MrgA protein comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least 95% identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claim 52 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein the MrgA protein er-comprises the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claim 53 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises at least one exogenous copy of a polynucleotide encoding MrgA protein

comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 95% identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claim 54 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises at least one exogenous copy of a polynucleotide encoding MrgA protein comprising the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claim 55 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises at least one exogenous copy of a polynucleotide, which:

- a) comprises a polynucleotide sequence which is at least 90% identical to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1; or
- b) hybridizes with the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1, under medium stringency conditions.

Claim 56 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises at least one exogenous copy of a gene encoding the MrgA protein transcribed from one or more heterologous and/or, optionally, artificial promoter.

Claim 57 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises at least one exogenous copy of a gene encoding the MrgA protein integrated into the genome of the cell.

Claim 58 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 41, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises at least one exogenous copy of a gene encoding the MrgA protein present on an extra-chromosomal construct.

Claim 59 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 46, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell is a bacterial cell.

Claim 60 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 46, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell is of a species chosen from the group consisting of <u>Bacillus</u> alkalophilus, <u>Bacillus</u> amyloliquefaciens, <u>Bacillus</u> brevis, <u>Bacillus</u> circulans, <u>Bacillus</u> coagulans, <u>Bacillus</u> lautus, <u>Bacillus</u> lentus, <u>Bacillus</u> licheniformis, <u>Bacillus</u> stearothermophilus, <u>Bacillus</u> subtilis, and <u>Bacillus</u> thuringiensis.

Claim 61 (Previously presented). A method in accordance with claim 46, wherein said protein of interest is homologous or heterologous.

Claim 62 (Previously presented). A method in accordance with claim 46, wherein said protein is a protease, a lipase, a cutinase, an amylase, a galactosidase, a pullulanase, a cellulase, a glucose isomerase, a protein disulphide isomerase, a CGT'ase (cyclodextrin gluconotransferase), a phytase, a glucose oxidase, a glucosyl transferase, lactase, bilirubin oxidase, a xylanase, an antigenic microbial or protozoan protein, a bacterial protein toxin, a microbial surface protein, or a viral protein.

Claim 63 (Previously presented). A method in accordance with claim 46, wherein the MrgA protein comprises an amino acid sequence which is at least 95% identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claim 64 (Previously presented). A method in accordance with claim 46, wherein the MrgA protein or comprises the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.

Claim 65 (Currently amended). A method in accordance with claim 46, wherein the <u>Bacillus</u> progeny cell comprises at least one exogenous copy of a polynucleotide encoding MrgA protein comprising an amino acid sequence which is at least 95% identical to the amino acid sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 2.